

(1)

# Collections of Notes

Taken at the  
K I N G S  
Tryall, at VVestminster Hall, On  
Munday last, Janua. 22.1648.



He Court being late, Proclamation was  
made, by the Cryer,

*Ho yes, ho yes, ho yes, All manner of per-  
sons that are to attend this Court, you are  
to come in, and give your personall at-  
tendance.*

*Ho yes, Every man keep silence upon pain of im-  
prisonment, and then the Members of this Court are  
to answer to their Names.*

Then the Court was called, A List of the Names  
follow.

*John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, Lord President of  
the Court. Thomas Lord Fairfax Generall, Lieu-  
tenant Generall Oliver Cromwel, Commissary Ge-  
nerall Irton, Major Generall Skippon, Sir Hardresse  
Waller, Colonell Valentine Walton, Colonell Tho-  
mas Harrison, Collonell Edward Whalley, Collonel  
Thomas Pride, Colonell Isaak Ewer, Collonell Ri-  
chard Ingolsby, Henry Mildmay Esquire, Sir Thomas  
Hampwood, Thomas Lord Grey, Philip Lord Lisle,  
William Lord Manson, Sir John Danvers knight,*

Sir Thomas Maleverer knight, Sir John Bowcher, kt.  
 Sir James Harrington knight, Sir Henry Mildmay kt.  
 Sir William Brereton, Robert Vane Esquire, William  
 Henningham Esquire, Isaak Pennington Alderman,  
 Thomas Atkins Alderman, Roland Wilson Alder-  
 man, Sir Peter Wentworth, Colonell Henry Martin,  
 Colonell William Purfey, Colonell Godfrey Bos-  
 will, John Trencher Esquire, Colonell Harbat-  
 tle Morley, Colonell John Bostwick, Colonell Ma-  
 thew Tombinson, John Blackstone Esquire, Gilbert  
 Millington Esquire, Sir William Cunstable, Colonel  
 Edward Ludlow, Colonell John Lambert, Colo-  
 nell John Hutchinson, Sir Arthur Hazlerige, Sir  
 Michael Livesley, Richard Salway Esquire, Hum-  
 phery Salway Esquire, Colonel Robert Titchburn,  
 Colonel Owen Roe, Colonel Robert Mawaring, Co-  
 lonel Robert Lilburne, Colonell Adrian Scroope,  
 Colonel Richard Deane, Colonel John Okey, Co-  
 lonel Robert Overton, Colonel John Harrison Col-  
 John Desborough, Col. William Goffe, Col. Rob-  
 ert Duckenfield, Robert Holland Esquire,  
 John Carne Esq; Sir Will. Armine, John Jones  
 Esq; Miles Corbet Esq; Francis Allen Esq;  
 Thomas Lister Esq; Ben. Weston Esq; Peter  
 grim Ralfe Esq; John Gonvill Esq; Ber-  
 jean Francis Thorpe Esq; John Nutt Esq; Thos  
 Challoner Esq; Col. Alg. Sidney, John Culaby  
 Esq; Col. John Moore, Rich: Darley Esq;  
 Will: Bayl Esq; John Meldrum Esq; John  
 Fagge

(f)

Fagge Esq; James Nethrop Esq; Sir Will:  
Roberts, Col: Francis Lassels, Col: Alex:  
Rixby, Henry Smith Esq; Edmund Wild Esq;  
James Chaloner Esq; Josias Barnes Esq; Dennis  
Bond Esq; Hump<sup>r</sup>. Edwards Esq; Gregg: Cle-  
ment esquire, John Fry Esq; Tho: Wogan Esq;  
Sir Greg<sup>r</sup>. Norton, Col: Edm. Hardey Esq;  
Dove Esq; Col: John Venn, John Foulke Alder-  
man, Thomas Scot Alderman, Thomas Andrewes Al-  
derman, William Cawley Esquire, Abraham Burrell  
Esquire, Colonel Anthony Stapley, Rozer Graemick  
Esquire, John Pompey Esquire, Colonel Thomas  
Norton, Colonel Thomas Hammond, Colonel George  
Fenwicke, Serjeant Robert Nichols, Robert Reynolds  
Esquire, John Libe Esquire, Nicholas Logie Esquire  
Vinc<sup>r</sup>nt Rouse, Sir Gilbert Pickering, John Weaver  
Esquire, Rozer Hill Esquire, John Lenthall Esquire,  
Sir Edward Baynham, John Corbet Esquire, Thomas  
Blount Esquire, Thomas Baon Esquire, Augustine Gar-  
land Esquire, Augustine Skipper Esquire, John Dick-  
swell Esquire, Colonel George Fleetwood, Sir John  
Maine Esquire, Colonel James Temple, Colonel  
Peter Temple, Daniel Blagrave Esquire, Sir Peter  
Temple, Colonel Thomas Wayte, John Bronne Esquire  
John Lawrence Esquire, <sup>moste</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>best</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>city</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>London</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>country</sup>  
70 Commissioners were now present in Court.

Then the Crier againe made Proclamation because  
of some noyse that was made by the people in the  
Holl<sup>r</sup> Ty thronging in. So the Gates were set open, as

( 2 )

soone as the Court was sate, and by order of the Court.

He yes, he yes, he yes; my Lord President, and this High Court doth strictly charge and command all persons to keep silence during the sitting of this Court, and the Capaines of the Guards is to apprehend all such persons as shall make any disturbance.

Then the Serjeant was sent with the Mace for the King, who being brought to the Bar, Proclamation was made.

He yes, every man keep silence upon pain of imprisonment.

This Court doth command the Capaine of the Guards to take into custody all such perlons as shall occasion, or make disturbance during the sitting of this Court.

Then the Councell spaketo this effect, that he did at the last Court in this place in the name of the Commons of England exhibit a Charge of High Treason, and other high crimes, and misdemeanors against Charles Stuart King of England now present at the Barre, that the Charge was then read unto him; but he would not give any answer to it, but disputed the power of the Court: That he did now in the name of the Commons of England humbly move that hee may put in his answer to the said Charge, and that if he refuse to give answer to it, the High Court will be pleased to proceed against him *pro confesso*, And that he may be proceeded against according to Justice.

Then

elg

(3)

Then the Lord President made a speech  
to the King, Declaring,

That he had (the last Court day) heard  
his Charge against him. That hee then did  
refuse to put in his Answer; But disputed  
the Authority of the Court, he made severall  
objections, and was as often answered. That  
the Court have considered of all that was  
then said, and what Answers were made,  
and as for their Authority, they are very well  
satisfied concerning the lawfulness thereof,  
and desire that he may be satisfied too; and  
therefore gave you time untill this Day, and  
do now expect your positive Answver, and  
therefore desired the King, in the name of the  
Court, that hee would give in his Answer,  
and either confess or deny it: and that if  
he did deny it, they would proceed to prove  
it, by a fair Tryall.

And the Lord President declared to the  
King, that now at this time this Court did ex-  
pect his answer to the charge.

The King (as he had done on Saturday be-  
fore) so now appealed to the powers above,  
and disputed the power of the High court,  
and that in relation to his God, and his peo-  
ple,

ple, concerning which he was entred into a set speech, by those branches, to make further question of their Authority,

Then the Lord President declared, that he must disturb the King, in that he did perceive him, who was then a Delinquent, at the Barre, to undertake to give reasons against the power of the Court, he being then their prisoner; and declared that no Court whatsoever would suffer a Delinquent, brought before them, to dispute against their power.

The King denied that he was a Delinquent, and would have gone on in Arguments disputing their power. And said that he would bee satisfied of their Authority by Rule, and Reason.

Then the Lord President told the King that he must againe interrupt his speech. And declared that as it is true it is fit indeed, that he should have rule and reason, so it hath been declared unto him already severall times, and that his contempts to the Court must be recorded, and such disputes by him a prisoner at the barre to be punisched.

Then the King replied again, pressing to have his arguments heard; And that it was but reason, but if they

they rofuse he would demur.

The Lord President then declared to the King that neither he nor any other would be permitted there to dispute the authority of the Court. But that he had now answered something, that he could take notice of, and would answer his demur. Saying the Court doth affirme a jurisdiction, and returne their Answer.

Then the King offered to speake before the Lord President had done; but he tolde him, that hee might not interrupt him, for hee speake on the name of the whole Court, and then proceeded till he had fully declared it.

Then by order from the Court, the Clerke read a paper to the King, to this purpose.

Charles Stuart King of England, you are here before this Court in the names of the Commons of England accused of high Treason, and other high crimes and misdemeaners, will you answer to your charge, if not, it was declared, that those that brought him thither must take him away again.

But the King still persisted to dispute the power of the Court. And therefore the Lord President told him, that if that was all he would say, to insist only on that, that the Sergeant must take him away.

The King againe urged to bee admitted to give in his reasons to dispute the Authority of the Court. But the Lord President told him, that he may not offer any reasons against the jurisdiction of the Court, and told the King, that he must obey the commands of the Court, or else withdraw; and the Court will proceed

ceed, and perhaps when you are brought hither againe, the Court will proceed to censure.

Then the King spake as to matter of vindicating of himselfe, as if he was alwayes a friend to his people, and was no Delinquent, nor did never take up armes but for the good and freedome of his people.

The Lord president answered the King, That what a friend he hath been to the people of Englands freedom, the world may judge. And the Lord president told him that the commands of the Court must bee obeyed. And the King was sent away. After which Proclamation was made to adjourne un-till the morrow.

---

London Printed by Robert Ibberson in Smithfield near the  
Queens-head Tavern, 1648.

---

Jan 22. 1648. Imptimator

Theodore Jennings,

FINIS.